

MOUTRIE'S
HAVE
NEW VICTOR
RECORDS

The China Mail

August 30, 1921 Temperature 79

Barometer 29.70

Rainfall 1.0 inch

Humidity 84

No. 18,350

二拜禮

號三十月八年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1921.

日七廿月七酉辛次歲年十國民華中

BUSINESS NOTICES



VICTOR RECORDS

BIG SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED
COMPLETE CATALOGUE
WILL BE READY ON AUGUST 31st.
(now printing)

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,

Sole Victor Distributors,
CHATER ROAD.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

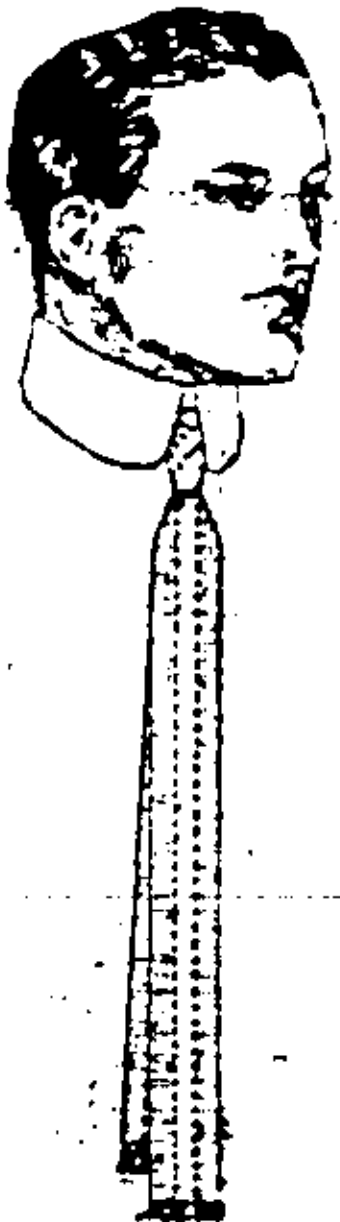
Open and Closed
CARS FOR HIRE
TEL. 482. in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

WASHABLE

GEO P. IDE



T
C
I
L
E
A
R
S

C
O
L
L
A
R
S

THE NEWEST
OF
THE NEW.



HOUSEHOLD COAL

We are prepared to accept orders for HOUSEHOLD COAL
re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices:—
Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road)...\$22.00 per ton.
" " Bowen Road and Lower Levels...\$21.00 per ton.

TERMS:—CASH WITH ORDER
(CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION")

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

HEAD OFFICE:—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS:—DODWELL & CO., LTD.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 638.

Tel. 638.

GUERLAIN'S

APRES L'ONDEE

and

LADIES IN ALL CLIMATES

REFINED
FACE POWDERS

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG.

TO-DAY'S CABLES

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

JOB FOR THE L.O.M.

ANOTHER ROW IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

LONDON, August 29.
While the League of Nations is about to try to settle the Upper Silesia question, the Entente is faced with another central European dispute between Hungary and Austria. It is for possession of the district of Burgenland which is to be handed over to Austria under the peace treaty. The Austrian gendarmerie who entered Hungary apparently object to taking over the control of the district if opposed by Hungarian soldiers and in accordance with instructions the Entente officers returned across the frontier. Now Vienna reports that Hungarian armed bands, commanded by uniformed Hungarian officers, led by Colonel Heijas, the leader of the "Awake Hungary" party, have occupied the railway station at Oedenburg, the principal town of Burgenland, pending negotiations for settlement of the question. It is reported that the Entente is sending troops from Silesia to occupy Burgenland.

GENEVA, August 29.
An extraordinary session of the Council of the League of Nations heard a report prepared by Baron Ishii as regards Upper Silesia. It was discussed for ninety minutes, and adjourned to September 1st to enable the members to study the voluminous documents on the subject.

UPPER SILESIA.

ALLIED REINFORCEMENTS DISPATCHED.

PARIS, August 29.
The despatch of reinforcements to Upper Silesia was notified jointly by France, Britain and Italy to the German Government which at once arranged for the troops' transportation.—Havas.

WIESBADEN AGREEMENT.

SATISFACTION IN PARIS.

PARIS, August 29.
The Wiesbaden agreement is greeted in Paris with much satisfaction as heralding probable substantial improvement in the economic situation in the very future through rehabilitation of the industries of the devastated provinces more promptly than anticipated. Germany is bound to deliver within five years raw materials and machinery up to £280,000,000; the goods to be used solely in the devastated provinces, leaving French industry full scope in other provinces and outside markets.—Havas.

RAILWAY ENGINE EXPERIMENT.

TURBINE REPLACES RECIPROCATING MACHINERY.

STOCKHOLM, August 29.
A new type of railway engine is being tested on the Swedish state railways in which steam turbine replaces reciprocating machinery. There are special arrangements for economising steam and saving fuel.

RAILWAY STRIKE OVER.

DUBLIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKERS RESUME FORTHWITH.

LONDON, August 29.
After an address by two members of the executive of the union of railwaymen, the locomotive workers in Dublin who were reported in our earlier cables to have gone on strike, have decided to resume work forthwith.

PASSPORTS REFUSED.

SOVIET STOPS FAMINE APPEAL COMMISSION LEAVING.

LONDON, August 29.
Reuter learns that the Russian Soviet Government has refused passports to an unofficial commission including Count Tolstoi and M. Golovin, former president of the First Duma, who were going to foreign countries to appeal for help for famine-stricken Russia.

A ROYAL CRITIC.

£100 FOR OPINION OF FILM PLAY.

LONDON, August 29.
The Rancee of Sarawak has won the £100 prize for the best criticism of the film "The Bigamist," now showing at the Alhambra Theatre, London.

TRAIN SMASH.

POLISH TROOPS HURT.

PARIS, August 29.
From Warsaw comes word that 13 were killed and 20 injured owing to a train filled with Poles repatriated from Russia running off the rails near Baranowitch.

ICELAND BORROWS BRITISH MONEY.

HALF MILLION LOAN.

COPENHAGEN, August 29.
The Icelandic government has negotiated a loan of half-a-million sterling at seven per cent. through British banks.

RUSSIAN FAMINE.

AMERICAN PHILANTHROPY.

PARIS, August 29.
Mr. Brown, head of the American relief committee in Russia, said Americans could undertake to feed a million children throughout the winter.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/8 1/8
To-day's opening rate 2/8 3/8

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BATCH OF QUESTIONS.

LAND SALES AND MILITARY RESERVES.

There will be a meeting of the Legislative Council next Thursday.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird will ask the following question:—

With reference to applications for building sites in non-urban districts, will the Government, in fairness to the applicant who has frequently been put to considerable trouble and expense in selecting his site, consider the advisability of disposing of such sites by private treaty instead of by public auction?

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. will ask the following questions:—

(1) Is not the Report of the Committee appointed to go into the question of the use of sea-water for fishing purposes now ready? If not, when will it be ready? When will such Report be published?

(2) What information can the Government give to the Council with regard to Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice's Report on the Improvement of the Harbour? Cannot the Government take steps to expedite the obtaining of such Report?

RESOLUTIONS.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K. C. will move:—(1) That, in view of the shortage of European office and business accommodation in this Colony and in view of the shortage of sites for Chinese business premises in this Colony, it is imperative that the Military Establishments along the Queen's Road should be transferred from their present site in the centre of the City to some other site or at the earliest possible date.

(2) That, with a view to encourage the construction of new houses in this Colony, it is desirable for the Government to pass an Ordinance exempting, for 3 years after completion, from liability to pay rates, any new buildings, the plans for which may be sent in for the first time after the commencement of such Ordinance.

(3) That a Committee of three Members of this Council be appointed for the purpose of considering what measures can be taken.

(1) To facilitate the prompt acquisition by applicants of sites which they require.

(2) To facilitate the prompt passing of building plans.

NEW BILLS.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary will move the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of One million four hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven Dollars and seventy-four Cents to defray the Charges of the year 1920.

The Hon. Attorney General will move the first reading of the following Bills:—

A Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the General Loan and Inscribed Stock Ordinance, 1913.

A Bill intituled An Ordinance to restrict the making of legal proceedings in respect of certain acts and matters done during the war and to provide in certain cases remedies in substitution therefor.

A Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Deportation Ordinance, 1917.

A Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Tobacco Ordinance, 1916.

A Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for the reclamation of the foreshore and seabed off Praya East, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

A Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Bills of Exchange Ordinance, 1885.

A Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance, 1921.

A Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance, 1915.

A Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Legal Practitioners Ordinance, 1871.

The second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1908.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1900.

The second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1908.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1900.

Members of the Hongkong Branch of the Marine Engineers' Guild of China are informed that the regular monthly meeting will be held at the Gold Office, 100, Queen's Road, on Thursday, September 1, at 5.45 p.m. sharp.

BUSINESS NOTICES

MACKINTOSH'S
ANNUAL SUMMER SALE

English made Tan
Glace Kid Shoes,
very best quality.
Season's Price
\$30.00 pair
SALE
PRICE \$10.00

White or Tan
Shoe Polish in
large bottles.
Season's Price
\$1.00 each
SALE
PRICE 30 cents each

"AERTEX"
CELLULAR
SHIRTS.

Guaranteed Genuine
"Aerter" Shirts.
All sizes 14 to 17.
Season's Price \$13.50
each.
SALE
PRICE \$8.00 each

White Canvas
Tennis Boots with
light rubber
soles.
Season's Price
\$8.50 pair
SALE
PRICE \$3.85 pair

Cream Knitted
Tennis Wraps, or
Cream Cashmere
Square Mufflers.
SALE
PRICE \$2.50 each

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd. Men's Wear Specialists.
16 Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 29.

FLETCHERS'
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

RELIEVES AND CURES
THE MOST OBSTINATE CASES OF

PRICKLY HEAT.

OBTAINABLE ONLY AT

THE PHARMACY

TEL. 341.

22, Queen's Road.

TEL. 345.

ESTABLISHED 1900.
TELEPHONE 2843.

TAILORING

DISS BROS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

A MODERN BATHROOM

TILED WALLS & FLOOR.

Porcelain Lined Bath, with hot and cold taps, and porcelain shower.

White Porcelain Lavatory Basin, with hot and cold water.

FLUSH CLOSET.

Nickel Plated Towel Rails, tumbler and soap holders.

GLASS SHELVES.

We have them all, at reasonable prices.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

30/32 DES VOEUX ROAD.

THE ISLE OF SKYE LIQUEUR

"DRAMBUIE"

A LINK WITH THE "45."

OBTAINABLE AT:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. 75.

C. P. Goetz Cameras, Lenses, Films, Film-packs,
Binoculars, Fox Typewriters and 7 lbs Portables.

INSPECTION AT A. TACK & CO.

and

HALL, LAW & CO., Sole Agents

4, Lee Yuen Street East. Phone 3217.

IT IS NECESSARY

TO KEEP

YOURSELF WELL INFORMED

AND

YOUR MIND REFRESHED

BY READING

High Grade Magazines
and Fictions.

VISIT OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

Hughes & Hough

COAL CONTRACTORS
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

the 6th, 7th and 8th September, 1921, at H. M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and at KOWLOON NAVAL DEPOT, commencing each day at 9.30 a.m., with an interval from 12 NOON, to 1.30 p.m.

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES.

Comprising:—

Life Boats, Electrical Fittings, Cooking Stoves, Ships' Fittings, Iron Beds, Mattresses and Fittings, Steel Tanks, Life Rafts, Life Belts, Motors, Dynamometers, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Sheets, Table covers, Steel wire rope, Blankets, Counterpanes, Electric cables, Canvas, Leather and India Rubber Shoes, Old Cordage, Canvas, Linen and Woollen Rags, Old India Rubber, Old Leather, Old Iron, Brass, Gun metal, Steel, Copper and Lead, Coal sacks, Firewood, Iron and Wood blocks, Lamps, Searchlights, Carcasses, Whiting, Oil, Propellers, Lathes, Reflectors, Refrigerating and Drilling Machines, Fan Engines, Gauge Glasses, Gauges, Old Asbestos, Steel Tubes, Casks, &c., &c.

Also
Quantity Surgical Instrument.
Lot may be inspected on Monday, 5th September, 1921.

Also Sale of Old and Surplus Visualizing Stores at Kowloon on FRIDAY, 9th September, at 10 a.m.

Comprising:—
A quantity of Unserviceable Clothing and Regiments' Provisions for poultry or Cattle Feeding, Electric Plate and Mess Gear, &c., &c.

Terms of Sale:—As detailed on Catalogue.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, August 18, 1921.

FOR SALE.

New and Used.

HARDLEY DAVIDSON'S.
INDIANS.
HENDERSON'S.
WOLFE.
and SMITH.
MOTOR CYCLES.

REEVES & CO.,
106 114, Woo-Sung Street,
Kowloon

KEATING'S
WORM
TABLETS.

LONDON DIRECTORY

with Provincial & Foreign Sections, enables traders to communicate direct with

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe. The names, addresses and other details are classified under more than 2,000 trade headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring to extend their connections or Trade Cards of

DEALERS SEEKING AGENTS can be printed at a cost of £1.10s. Od. for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements from 25s. to £10.

A copy of the directory will be sent by parcel post for £2. post cash with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4, England.
ESTABLISHED IN 1825

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—ONE or TWO LOTS of LAND, in Jordan Road, Kowloon, about seven minutes by Richea from Ferry. For plan & further particulars apply Box 1288, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET.—GODOWN at Yuenai. For particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LD.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the CHAMBER will be held in the CHAMBER ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS, 3, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, TODAY (Tuesday), 30th AUGUST, 1921, at 4 p.m.

BUSINESS:

(1) To consider and, if approved, to adopt a Local Standard Form of "Fancy" Piece Goods Contract.

(2) To consider a proposal to raise Members' Subscriptions from \$50 and \$25 per annum to \$200 and \$100 per annum respectively, payable quarterly.

(3) To consider any other matter which may properly be discussed at an Extraordinary General Meeting.

THE ATTENDANCE OF MEMBER CHARTERED MEMBERS IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 18, 1921.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST YEARLY DRAWING of 20 DEBENTURES (1920 issue) — \$500 each of the Hongkong Club, Payable on FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1921, will be held in the CLUB HOUSE at 11 o'clock, a.m., on THURSDAY, the 8th September, 1921.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
A. H. ABRAS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 27, 1921.

NOTICE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per Share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1921.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on or after FRIDAY, the 2nd September, at the Offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th August, 1921, until the 9th September, 1921, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 23, 1921.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE BANK OF CHINA will, on the 1st Sept. (Thursday) remove to their new Offices in No. 4, Queen's Road Central, and will from that day, transact their business there.

For THE BANK OF CHINA,
TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hongkong, August 26, 1921.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY has been acquired, as from July 7th, 1921, by the undersigned with all rights and titles, and will hereafter be published by them. No claims against the Hongkong Dollar Directory incurred prior to this date will be admitted by the undersigned.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

5, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, July 7, 1921.

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA and MRS. HONDA.
14 years experience.
No. 34, Wyndham Street.
(Opposite to the China Mail.)

NOTICES.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show wherein the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting, and also for the following further purposes, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held as aforesaid, considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the

OPIUM MUDDLE.

CUSTOMS METHODS CRITICISED.

A TRAVESTY OF JUSTICE.

Shipping and Engineering says:—The frequent seizures by the Customs authorities of large quantities of opium and kindred drugs on local vessels again raises the question of responsibility as far as it affects the foreign personnel of the vessels concerned and the owners or agents of the ships, and it cannot be emphasized too strongly that it is imperative that action be taken to apprehend and punish the real offenders. Recent huge seizures of drug point plainly to the fact that opium is being imported into Shanghai and other ports on a scale previously not attempted, and it is known, to both Customs and Police, that there is more than one opium organization in Shanghai, the heads of which are not Chinese and the ramifications of which extend as far afield as India and Manchuria. Occasionally facts concerning a few seizures by the various authorities are allowed to dribble into the press, but these represent only a fraction of the seizures which are constantly being made.

We have referred already in these columns to the recent action brought by the Hongkong Revenue Authorities against the respective owners of the s.s. "Taiming" and "Leung Kwong," as a result of which a fine of one thousand dollars was inflicted in each case. These cases were followed quickly by an action against the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, when, in the case of the s.s. "Kumsang," an exactly similar charge was framed—allowing one of the units of their (the Company's) fleet to be used for the transportation of illicit opium. The utter absurdity of the wording of these charges is at once apparent if contrasted with another case, also in Hongkong, and only a short time previously, when a large quantity of raw opium was discovered by vigilant authorities in one of the mooring buoys in the harbour. If the Hongkong Revenue Authorities are going to hold responsible the owners (or agents) of a vessel in which opium is discovered, then why did they not bring similar action against the owners of the buoy in question, namely, the Harbour Department? It would be ridiculous to suppose that the owners of the vessels which incurred such heavy penalties were any more cognizant of, or responsible for, the secretion of the opium than was the Harbour-master in the case of the drug discovered in the buoy, and it appears to be a travesty of justice that he too, being equally as responsible morally as the owners of the two vessels referred to, should not have been brought up on a similar charge and indicted in as heavy a penalty. Even assuming that the actions in the cases of the s.s. "Taiming," "Leung Kwong" and "Kumsang" were in the nature of "test" cases, it is still difficult to comprehend the mentality of those responsible for the framing of the charges against the owners of the vessels, for it must be known, even to the authorities, that printed notices as to the suppression of

Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920, and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, aforesaid on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolutions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this Fourteenth day of July, 1921.

By Order of the Board,
H. TAGGART,
Manager.

the carrying of opium in their vessels are issued by the premier shipping companies, and that every endeavour is made by the officials of the companies and officers of the ships to prevent the transportation of narcotics on the vessels. It was at one time the practice of the Chinese Maritime Customs (who, of course, are a body quite apart from the Hongkong Revenue Authorities to whom we have been referring), to mulct in a heavy fine—we believe \$1,500 was the usual amount—the owners of a vessel on which contraband opium was discovered. It appears still to be the contention of the Hongkong Revenue Authorities that when opium has been discovered on a vessel, the smuggling must have been committed with the knowledge and consent of the owners and master, a line of reasoning which takes no cognisance of the fact that vessels on this coast are manned mainly by Chinese, of whose many formidable varieties of language the masters and officers are naturally almost invariably ignorant, and that smuggling may take place under their very noses without their knowing that it is being done. Once the drug is stowed on the ship, the chances of discovering it are very remote, even with a knowledge of the part of the ship where it has been stowed. To search the whole ship with any chance of success has been proved time and again, even by the Customs officials themselves, to be almost impossible.

A case occurred in Shanghai quite recently where a small upper river steamer entered for repairs after being on the rocks above Kiang. On arrival, the vessel was boarded by the Customs searching party, whose efforts were ultimately rewarded by the discovery of seven piculs of opium bricked up inside the furnace. Consequently, the vessel was fined, and the master subsequently dismissed. The command on the plea of "opium having been discovered on his vessel," the foreman on the ship, it was utterly impossible for that ship efficiently to be searched by the master himself, for his attempting to do so would have meant, to say the least, neglecting his navigational duties and endangering his vessel.

That the smuggling of opium is not confined to trading vessels was eloquently demonstrated in the famous "Pingching" case two and a half years ago. The Customs Revenue Cruiser "Pingching" arrived from the South with Sir Francis Aglen, the Inspector-General of Customs, on board; but nevertheless not less than two and a half piculs of contraband opium were brought to Shanghai on the vessel. The discovery that the "Pingching" was carrying contraband would not have been made but for the fact that some Chinese were detected smuggling some of the drug from a launch. It was after this incident that the practice of the Chinese Maritime Customs fining vessels on which opium was found, was practically discontinued, though we have never been able to ascertain whether the Inspector-General was mulcted in the customary fine which, under the rules then obtaining, he had undoubtedly incurred by allowing his vessel to be used for the transportation of illicit opium. Further, we have yet to hear of any action being brought against the Deputy Commissioner of Police for Shanghai, whose motor-car was made use of, quite recently, as the medium of transportation of a large quantity of smuggled opium. We have heard also the story of a very highly placed and salaried and important and imposing Government official in a small British colony paying a visit to the mainland of China. When he returned to his normal sphere of activities, some enterprising Celestial or Celestials had taken the opportunity to pack a shiny brown suitcase and an equally imposing trunk, with quite a lot of money's worth of the forbidden drug. There appear to be in China, as in other places at the present day, many persons who appear to have their paradigm in Caesar's wife, in the matter which made the lady famous, and this very immunity from the least whisper of suspicion makes some enterprising and unscrupulous smugglers keen to take full advantage of the immunity.

Whatever the Hongkong Revenue authorities may think in the matter, it would be monstrous to suppose that the many important shipping companies on the China Coast give the slightest condonation or approval to the use of any of their vessels for the transportation of contraband; in fact it is unquestionable that the companies and their officers do all in their power to stamp out the opium traffic but whether they receive from the official preventive services a full measure of assistance in return, is debatable. It is indisputable that the Customs Authorities are very assiduous in their duties when it comes to searching a vessel suspected of having the opium on board; it is equally indisputable that in many cases their attentions and surveillance are not equally as assiduous at the port of shipment. The Customs authorities have no doubt made a close study of the methods employed by Chinese in the smuggling of drugs on local vessels, and it would appear that a far more strict supervision of vessels loading could be instituted by these authorities as a more complete

AIR AMBULANCE.

WOMAN FLIES TO PARIS OPERATION.

One of the continuing press-became an "am" other morning. A woman who wished to go to London to Paris to undergo an operation elected to make the journey by air, accompanied by a nurse rather than face the fatigues of a motor-car. Brought to the air station by motor-car, she was carried in an invalid chair by four air-ports to the saloon of the aeroplane, which had been specially prepared.

magistrate at Hongkong in this case, should at least convince preventive services that the discovery of opium in any part of a vessel is not necessarily the fault of the master or of any particular degree responsible. It would appear that the authorities concerned to close up the gaps a little more in their own side, they would curtail in no small measure, the efforts of those who are associated, directly or otherwise, in the fostering of the noxious trade.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

August 29th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.

Wool Strain.—Maf Lung Pa	lb. 25
Prime Out	.. 20
Corried.—Ham Ngau Yau	.. 20
Road.—Shin	.. 18
Brat.—Ngau Nam	.. 18
Joop.—Tong Yau	.. 18
Stalk.—Ngau Yau Pa	.. 18
Stalk Strain.—Ngau Lee	.. 16
Saukeng.—Ngau Cheung	.. 25
Shlock's Brisket.—Ngau No per set	10
Tongue, fresh.—Ngau Lee	each 50
Tongue, corned.—Ham Ngau Lee	each 60 cents

Head.—Ngau Lee	each 87
Heart.—Ngau Lee	.. 13
Ham.—Ngau Lee	.. 18
Peck.—Ngau Lee	.. 10
Kidney.—Ngau Lee	.. 10
Liver.—Ngau Lee	.. 13
Tripe (untrimmed).—Ngau Lee	.. 10
Tripe (trimmed).—Ngau Lee	.. 10
Mutton Chop.—Kung Pui Kwai	lb. 34
Leg.—Yung Pui	.. 30
Shoulder.—Yung Pui	.. 30
Butter.—Yung Pui	.. 30
Brisket.—Chu No	per set 2
Yer.—Chu Kook	.. 16
Pig.—Chu Kook	.. 16
Head.—Chu Kook	.. 15
Heart.—Chu Kook	.. 15
Kidney.—Chu Kook	.. 15
Liver.—Chu Kook	.. 15
Port Chop.—Chu Pui Kwai	.. 24
Leg.—Chu Pui Kwai	.. 24
Loins.—Chu Pui Kwai	.. 24
Fat or Lard.—Chu Yau	.. 20

Poultry.

Chicken.—Kai Tai	.. lb. 38
Capon, Small.—Shin Kai	.. 38
Capon, Large.—Shin Kai	.. 40
Duck.—A	.. 50
Duck.—Pan Kan	.. 50
Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tai (fresh) per doz.	25
Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tai (fresh) per doz.	25
Fowl, Canton.—Kai Tai	.. lb. 45
Fowl, Hainan.—Hoi Nam Kai	.. 38
Geese.—Nga	.. 50
Pigeon, Canton.—Pak Kap	each 25
Hollow.—Hoi Nam Pak Kap	.. 25

Fruits.

Almonds.—Hang Yau	.. lb. 45
Apples, (California).—Kam Shiu	.. 38
Bananas, (Brazil).—Mama, —Sung Chiu	.. 38
Carrots.—Yung To	.. 14
Cocoanuts.—Yung To	.. each 10
Lemons, China.—Lung Mung	.. lb. 10
Lemons, (America).—Kam Shan	.. 10
Ling Mung	.. each 18
Lichees, Dried, (small stone).	.. 30
Lai Chi Kon	.. lb. 30
Oranges, (Canton).—Sweet	.. 10
Shao-sheng Tin Chang	.. 10
Pears, (Canton).—Shin Kai	.. 10
Peanuts.—Yung Shing	.. 10
Plum Pudding, Large.—Hung To	.. 14
Plum Pudding, Small.—Hung To	.. 14
Pomelo, Small.—Tsin Lo Yau	.. each 15
Walnuts.—Hop To	.. lb. 14
Grapes.—Po Tai Tai	.. 14

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes.—Ah Chi Cheuk	.. each 10
Beans, Sprout.—Kai Tai	.. lb. 4
Long.—Kai Tai	.. 4
Beet Root.—Hung Tai Tai	.. 3 each
Bitter Melon.—Fu Kwa	.. 5
Brinjals, Green.—Ching Yau Kwa	.. 5
Rad.—Hung Kwa	.. 5
Cabbages, Chinese, (common).	.. 5
Kai Tai	.. 5
(Shanghai).—Yung To	.. 20
Cauliflower, (Large).—Yung To	.. each 10
(Medium).	.. 10
(Small).	.. 10
Carrots.—Kam Shan	.. lb. 6
Celery Chinese.—Tung Kai Tai	.. 50
Chillies, Dried.—Kai Tai	.. 10
Rad.—Hung Yau Chiu	.. 8
Green.—Ching Tai Chiu	.. 6
Curry Stuff, English.—Kai Tai	.. lb. 10
Cucumbers.—Ching Kwa	.. each 2
Carrots.—Yung To	.. lb. 6
Ginger young.—Sung Tai Kung	.. 6
Ginger, old.—Lo Kung	.. 6
Horseradish, Shanghai.—Lai Kan	.. 50
Indian Corn.—Shuk Mai	.. each 6
Lettuces.—Yung Shing Tai	.. lb. 6
Water Chestnuts.—Kai Tai	.. 6
Mandarins.—Kai Tai	.. 42
Mostrons, Fresh.—Shing Tai	.. lb. 8
Onions.—Shing Tai	.. lb. 8
Onions, Dried.—Yung Chiu	.. lb. 8
Onions, Green.—Shing Tai	.. 6
Onions, Stange.—Ching Tai	.. 6
Parsley.—Kai Tai	.. 10
Potatoes, (French).—Yung Shing Tai	.. lb. 4
Potatoes, (English).—Yung Shing Tai	.. lb. 4
Spinach.—Kai Tai	.. 6
Tomatoes.—Kai Tai	.. 6
Turnips.—Kai Tai	.. 4
Vegetable Marrow.—Kai Tai	.. 4
Water Cress.—Kai Tai	.. 20
Yung To	.. 4

Fish.

—Nga Tsal Yau...	...	54	Arti...
Sauages—Nga Tsal Cheung...	...	20	Rea...
No. 1 ... No. 23			
—			
Fish.			
—Ka Yu...	...	16	Ota...
—Pin Yu...	...	28	Cabb...
—Fresh Water Fish...	...		

THE CHINA MAIL.

WATSON'S



WHISKY

EQUAL TO ANY—BETTER THAN MOST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants,
Phone 616.

Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

AUTUMN
SEMI-TRIMMED
HATS.

ALSO

WOOLLEN SWEATERS
AND
JUMPERS.

CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG,
F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,
60, Des Vaux Road Central.

BIRTHS.

REIS—In Manila to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Reis, a son (Pedro Faustino) on Sunday, 21st inst., at 8.40 a.m. Mother and child doing well.

MURPHY—On August 13, 1921, at Cork, Ireland, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Murphy, a son. (By cable)

CARTER—On August 21, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Carter, a daughter. (Dorcen)

DEATHS.

ONE—On August 26, at Studley, Warwick, England, Mrs. Bone, beloved wife of the E. W. C. Bone (former pastor of Wanchai Wesleyan Church). By cable.

ON—On August 21, 1921, at Shanghai, Catherine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Linn, aged 7 weeks.

The China Mail.

SHE, JUSTICE, PHILIP SERVICE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1921.

THE L.O.N.

Nation's assembly of the League of Nations, 840 met again this next morning. It is the first time since the League was formed that it has met in person. The League of Nations is all we need. And so on. It will be no use sending that the L.O.N. is all we need. We may show that it has done a great deal more than its scoffer are aware of, and for what it has failed to do, we must ascertain the cause, and proclaim and denounce it. Although the Assembly has not done much, the Council has been busy. It

or Italy, or Japan. The League has functioned, has done its bit; its biggest backers have betrayed it. It is those Governments that should be blamed, not the L.O.N. The L.O.N. should have allocated the Mandates we heard so much of, but what happened was that the Allied Powers shared out amongst themselves, and would have ignored the League altogether if it had not been a "fig-leaf" of another "Scrap of Paper." Relying on an ambiguous text, they claimed that the mandatory and not the L.O.N. should frame the conditions in which the transferred territories should be ruled, as if that were consistent with the idea of a mandate. The right of the L.O.N. to examine these terms was made so plain in the Covenant that they never disputed it. But they withheld the drafts as long as possible, ignoring the L.O.N.'s request for copies. It was not till many months later, and under threat of public exposure, that the L.O.N. got some of them. It is understood that France's mandates have not even yet been submitted. Albania, tardily admitted to membership, appealed to the L.O.N. against her subdivision by secret diplomacy. The delegates of the leading members had their orders, and had to turn the business (peculiarly L.O.N. business) over to the Council of Ambassadors. The Old Gang don't really want such a League. They are playing it false. Lloyd George is playing it false. He is amenable to votes. Let the voters turn upon him and prove to him that they believe in the L.O.N. and want it, and that showed opportunity will then reform his attitude towards it. If Britain looks like taking it seriously and treats it fairly, chucking its weight into it, instead of treating it as an extraneous body with interests not ours, then other Governments will because they must, follow suit. Our Foreign Office is not pro L.O.N. Those who are should see that our F.O. is manned by honest representatives who will act in accordance with the will of the majority. At present the F.O. appointed and permanent, is a bit of "class privilege." So the people are up against it and must be more determined, perhaps more Radical, than they have been. Towards which we have here can contribute little. That little is public opinion, which we can help to swell. It is really important that every individual who believes in the L.O.N. idea or principle, as against the old Balance-of-Power nonsense and Secret Diplomacy (which has proved itself a failure), is really important that these units should not hide their light under a bushel, but let it shine before men. We cannot all of us be bright stars, but one by one we can make a Milky Way to show the Lloyd Georges the right way.

SPECIAL CABLES.

Y. M. C. A. IN SHANGHAI

RICH NEW PREMISES FROM AMERICAN MONEY.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, AUG. 30. The national war-time council of the Y. M. C. A. in America has donated three hundred thousand gold dollars for the new club and property acquired in Shanghai. Work begins soon.

THE STRANDED FRENCH MAIL.

SURE TO REFLOAT ON FRIDAY.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, August 30. The *Cordillere* is confidently expected to be refloated on next Friday's spring tide.

A SANDAKAN INCIDENT.

SHIP'S OFFICER JAILED.

TROUBLE WITH COAL COOLIES.

When the s.s. "Taiyuan" arrived in Hongkong from Australia a few days ago she was without her second officer who was left in the jail at Sandakan, British North Borneo, where he is alleged to have been concerned in the death of a Chinese coal cooly. Neither from the agents (Messrs. Butterfield and Swire) nor the officers of the vessel could any definite information about the incident be gleaned by a *China Mail* reporter who made inquiries on the subject to-day. From another source, however, it was learned that while the ship was being coaled one of the coolies annoyed the second officer by interfering with his cabin for use in connection with a private hobby. There was a scuffle of some sort and the cooly went overboard. The second mate dived after him but was unable to effect a rescue and the body was not recovered until the marine disturbance caused when the ship moved out of the harbor brought it to the surface. The other coolies working on the boat took up a hostile attitude towards the officer and prevented him from coming on board but eventually he was picked up by the police boat. As a result of the incident both the "Taiyuan" and the s.s. "Victoria," another Australian ship were boycotted by the coal coolies for some time.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Direct telegraphic communication with North China beyond Shanghai is again restored.

The salt surplus collected at Shanghai up to date amount to \$2,120,000 which have already been appropriated for current expenses.

Certain Chinese have suggested that both "Presidents" Hsu Shih-chang and Sun Yat-sen be sent to the Pacific Conference so that outstanding questions may be settled.

The Bishop of Victoria (Dr. Duppuy) returned to Hongkong yesterday, after an absence of two months on a tour of his extensive diocese which extends to Yunnanfu.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending August 13, 1921, amounted to 82,373 tons and the sales during the period, to 77,311 tons.

Herr Von Borch, German Charge d'Affaires, handed to the Waichiao the sum of \$250,000, being second instalment of the indemnity for the expenses which China incurred for the internment of Germans in China during the War.

Mr. W. P. Lambe has accepted the Shanghai Municipal Council's invitation to fill the vacancy in the membership caused by the resignation of Mr. M. Benjamin. Mr. Lambe will also serve on the Works, Electricity and Chinese Educational Committees.

Investigation by the Shanghai police has fully established that the Kalee Hotel tragedy in which Mr. Alexander Lang, a newcomer, plunged to his death from a room in the top story of the hotel, was an accident. The theory that Mr. Lang committed suicide has proved to be unfounded.

The Ministry of Communications, has decided to substitute girls for the arrogant young Chinese gentlemen who preside at the telephone exchanges in Peking and from whom it is possible occasionally to get a number. The salaries of the "hello girls" will be between \$12 and \$60 a month, the pay being on a graduated scale and automatic increases being provided as the term of service grows.

SPORT.

WATER POLO.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Two matches in connection with the Hongkong Water Polo League were played at the V.R.C. yesterday evening, one between two military teams—the R.G.A. v. the Wills—and the other between the home team and the United A.C. The two first named teams won their respective matches. In both cases the final scores were 6 goals to nil.

The gunners were strengthened by the inclusion of Capt. P. H. Davies who scored half of his side's goals. In the other match, Finch and J. Rodger strengthened the United team, but the younger players of this combination were greatly excited and combination play was made almost impossible. Much amusement was caused when Leonard ducked Laing, one of his team mates, and the latter appealed for a foul. The Victorians who were out to win, were all over their opponents from the start and scored with regularity. At half time they led by five goals to nil. In the second half, Finch and Rodger played a sound defensive game for the United, and succeeded in keeping Busschaert out, but they did not make provision for Logan, who scored his side's sixth goal in the opening five minutes of the second half. After this the United changed their defensive tactics and were successful in stopping further scores. The final whistle came with the Victorians victors by six clear goals, of which Busschaert, Johnstone and Logan were responsible for two each.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

This evening the following matches are scheduled to be played off—
5.15 p.m.—"Tamar" v. "Fox-glove."
5.45 p.m.—Lusitano v. Victorians.

BILLIARDS.

CHAMPIONSHIP TEAM TOURNAMENT.

Mr. Oxberry, the sporting proprietor of the Palace Hotel, Kowloon, is advertising a Championship Team Billiards Tournament, open to all Units, Messes, Clubs, etc., in the Colony. Each individual organisation can enter as many teams for the tournament as it chooses, but no one player is allowed to play for more than one team. To give plenty of time for arranging the teams, the date of closing of entries has been postponed to Sept. 10, and play will commence on the 15th. This tournament, which is the first of its nature organised in the Colony, promises to be very interesting and is already the subject of much enthusiastic discussion at the various Clubs, Messes and Service Units in the Colony, several of which possess some fine billiardists. One thing which is the subject of much speculation is whether the tournament will be run on league or "knock out" system, and as soon as Mr. Oxberry let out this information, several teams which we know are hesitating, will be greatly helped in coming to a decision. As far as could be gathered, opinion on all sides seems to favour the league system.

STEAMER WRECKED.

SURVIVORS FROM "PERLIS"

DISASTER OFF LANGKAWIS.

Information was received in Penang that the steamer "Perlis" belonging to the Eastern Shipping Co., had been wrecked in the neighbourhood of Langkawi Island.

The news came by wire from the steamer "Lian Choo," another of the Company's vessels and the message, which was despatched from Tongkang at 9.55 a.m., and received in Penang at 11.55 a.m., stated "Perlis" wrecked picked up five of crew five Malays one Chinese off Pulau Pisang."

Immediately on receipt of the wire, the Company despatched a message requesting details but no reply has yet been received. The news spread quickly and in a short time there was a small crowd of relatives of the crew anxiously inquiring for details and studying the chart of the locality where the vessel was wrecked. The officials at this end have no advice as to whether the "Perlis" was carrying passengers. It is presumed that she got into difficulties during the bad weather of the past few days.

The "Perlis," which was on her way to Penang from Trang was in charge of a Malay Captain. She was a small steamer of 48 tons net, and was built at the Eastern Shipping Company's local yard in 1913. She had a speed of 8½ knots. The crew numbered 38.

FOR A WEAK STOMACH.

A general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when you are suffering from indigestion, constipation, or other ailments, take one of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

OUR UNIVERSITY.

VICE-CHANCELLOR INTERVIEWED.

EDUCATION IN THE EAST.

PROBLEMS DISCUSSED.

The Vice-Chancellor, Sir William Brunyate, who has just returned from an educational mission to Java and the Straits which he undertook with Lady Brunyate, had some interesting things to tell a *China Mail* interviewer yesterday about our University and some of its wider interests.

"We received a great deal of hospitality," the Vice-Chancellor said, "and it was a very pleasant trip." First of all they had gone to Java where, after other affairs had been attended to, they looked in at the Chinese-English school at Semarang which was founded and formerly conducted by Mr. W. E. Mann, one of time of Penang. Owing to lack of financial support, due to the sugar slump, Mr. Mann resigned recently but a capable Chinese staff is carrying on with the work and the school, Sir William says it "represents a very promising experiment that is worthy of support." "I have never," he added, "seen a nicer set of boys. The school was started five years ago by a number of Chinese for Chinese boys in Java and the outlying islands. We started an examination centre there for them and they have sent in several candidates from Semarang for our junior local. The committee of management, by the way, has an old St. Stephen's College boy as Chairman."

The rest of their time Sir William and Lady Brunyate spent in the Straits attending to the varied interests of the University there. At present the Hongkong University attracts a good many boys from the Straits, many of them coming up here as educational students sent by the Straits Government or as private students, especially in medicine. But Singapore is soon to have its own Raffles University and it was part of Sir William's mission to find out just how that will affect the position of our University here. "The proposal at Singapore is," the Vice-Chancellor indicated, "to arrange Raffles College as a University and already they have a large sum of money in hand for the purpose—fact, than we had when we started here. I think it will be a couple of years before they make a start and then, of course, the Straits Government will cease to send us educational students."

A considerable proportion of the boys who come up to the Hongkong University from the Straits are provided with their education out of special family funds and during his visit Sir William got into touch with the executors of some of these *kongis* as they are called. As a result of his inquiries he feels certain that the Hongkong University's connection with these family trusts is such that they will continue to send students up here even though Raffles be a full-fledged University."

"Down at Singapore," Sir William said "they are fully alive to the importance of not attempting more than they have money for and to the importance of seeing that in any branch they take up the education shall really be University standard. I think they will have their own difficulties, some of which we share with them of course. We are bound to wish them every success as colleagues, and I am sure they will try and do their best to make the new University efficient. Of course nothing in Singapore could be so characteristic as Chinese as we are and I do feel that we have rather offered special facilities for Chinese students. At present we have to exempt Straits students from Chinese subjects but they have the advantage of knowing more English than the local boys. Taken all round the Straits students are as good a set of undergraduates as we have here."

Discussing generally some of the problems that confront educational authorities in the East the Vice-Chancellor pointed out that the Chinese wanted their sons if possible to have an education not entirely divorced from Chinese. "There is a good deal of evidence," he went on "that we are considered as supplying that here in the University and to some extent in the schools. The idea of Western education is still new to the older school of Chinese and they do not always appreciate the need for it. One has to convince them, for instance, of the part played by school sports and games in the formation of character."

Another difficulty experienced here is that the schools take a boy up to matriculation stage at most and then send him direct to the University. "In English public schools," Sir William pointed out "a boy will remain for two or three years after reaching the matriculation stage with the object of specialising in the subject he intends taking up at the University. Schools here lack the

SAILORS TAKE CARE!

WARNINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

A special notice to mariners issued at Shanghai on August 23 gives warning that the Ariadne Rock whistling buoy at the approaches to the Yangtze River, has been reported out of position. Owing to the heavy weather then prevailing at Shanghai it was thought that it might be lifted and replaced on its station. Mariners are accordingly warned to navigate the vicinity of Ariadne rock with caution.

Another Shanghai warning notices that the Drinkwater Point light vessel, at the North Channel entrance to the Yangtze River is out of position and lies about 1½ miles S. 85 deg. W. magnetic from her advertised position. The vessel will be replaced on her station as soon as possible.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Owing to the heavy rains the opening ceremony of the new class rooms which was to have taken place at St. Joseph's College this afternoon has been postponed to Monday, Sept. 5. In consequence the college will not re-open till September 6.

facilities for specialised teaching and boys often go on to the University a year or two before their proper time. It is a big handicap in many ways for a boy to go to the University at too young an age—he is handicapped physically in regard to games and in other respects he is not able to take the fullest advantage of all the University has to offer. Later I have no doubt, schools will arrange to keep their boys longer and to give them opportunities for specialising before they go on to the University."

Sir William said that another big problem was the difficulty of teaching in English to non-English speaking boys. "Undoubtedly the tendency has hitherto been," he indicated, "to begin the study of English too early. People in the Straits have recognised that and they are now carrying the vernacular education to a later stage in Malay and Tamil. We are doing the same thing here in the schools. The trouble is that if you teach a boy in English too early he is unable to think in English and as a result he possibly never learns to think properly at all. The proper way is to conduct a boy's elementary education in the vernacular and then teach him the higher subjects in English."

In reply to a query at the close of the interview the Vice-Chancellor said that the students attending the University at present included a very strong Straits contingent, a number of Siamese and students from eleven different provinces of China, North and South. Next year there will be a British boy from Korea.

FIRST UNDERGRADUETTE.

EUROPEAN HOSTELS WANTED.

The admission of the first girl student to the Hongkong University the other day was not, as it appeared, an epoch making decision in the history of the institution. "As a matter of fact," the Vice-Chancellor, Sir William Brunyate, said in discussing the matter with a *China Mail* reporter yesterday, "it seems that women have been entitled to admission right through but it was the first time that a woman had ever claimed the right. Immediately she made her application we took the trouble to see whether there was anything to prevent her being admitted and we found there was nothing except that residence is necessary upon admission and as our hostels are not suitable for women, no woman can be admitted without that condition being waived. That has been done in this particular case. The applicant happened to be a European girl and we have waived it before in the case of Europeans."


"I myself," Sir William continued "would like to see a hostel built on European lines but nobody has come forward yet to do it. I would like to see a women's hostel too. Doubtless there are people here interested in women's education and I think they might very well provide the money."

Asked whether he anticipated a rush of applications from women students now that the first one has been admitted, Sir William said that doubtless they would have some coming along later on. "Although it does not follow," the Vice-Chancellor warned "that the residential qualification will be waived always, as it is especially important to us to see that the students are living in suitable environments."

The undergraduates, who is pioneering the way for her sex, is the Registrar (Mr. N. Teedals Mackintosh) stated to-day, Miss Rachel Irving, daughter of the Director of Education.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.

59-61 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



GENERAL OFFICE 1240
MAIN BRANCH & SHOW ROOM
250 HONG KONG ROAD
WEST POINT BRANCH 1245
WORK SHOP 5230

RENTS' ORDINANCE.

RICH TENANTS OPPOSE EJECTION.

AN IMPORTANT ACTION.

An important action was heard under the Rents' Ordinance before the Puisne Judge, Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Summary Court this morning, when the Tung Wah Hospital proceeded against the Kwong Sang Hong Ltd., 248 252 Des Voeux Road Central, for recovery of possession of No. 248 Des Voeux Road Central and No. 40 Wing Lok Street.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, who appeared for the plaintiffs, read a letter received from the defendants on June 4 stating that the latter had long intended to surrender the premises but had not been able to secure alternative accommodation. However, the letter continued, defendants had recently seen a chance which they might seize and they begged to state that they would vacate the premises on July 4.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, who appeared for the defendants, formally proved the letter.

Mr. Alabaster said that the letter was a definite agreement to vacate the premises on July 4. In consequence of that notice the directors of the hospital decided three days later to advertise the premises for letting by tender. A number of tenders were received and the highest for each house accepted. The defendants, however, did not vacate the premises and on August 17 the plaintiffs received a solicitor's letter threatening proceedings by one of the successful tenderers whose deposit of \$500 as a guarantee of good faith had been retained. The other tenderer had not a solicitor's letter but he had asked for his premises and this action was being taken in order that both might get possession. Mr. Alabaster contended that under the section it was not necessary for him to prove serious prejudice but merely that the tenant had agreed in writing to quit and that in consequence of that notice the plaintiffs had contracted to let a domestic tenement. That was serious prejudice.

The Secretary of the Hospital was then called to confirm in the witness box Mr. Alabaster's statement that the premises had been let in consequence of the defendants' written agreement. Cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin, the witness said that on November 9 last year the rent of the Des Voeux Road premises was increased from \$180 to \$240 and the rent of the Wing Lok Street premises from \$165 to \$200, both increases starting from December 10. On January 15 a further notice was sent to the defendants increasing the rents to \$225 and \$195 respectively.

Mr. Jenkin: That letter stated that if these increases were not paid on that date plaintiffs' solicitors would be instructed to let the premises by public tender?—Yes. The defendants did pay?—Yes. The next step you took was to serve them on April 5 with this notice to quit?—Yes. You knew at the time that the defendants had sublet the ground floor of the Des Voeux Road premises to the Yee Hing Bank?—Yes. You knew also that the defendants were owners of No. 42 and 44 Wing Lok Street?—I did not know. You knew that when we wrote our letter in the expectation that we were going to get other premises?—Yes. Our letter of July 2 informed you that we had been unable to get other premises and asked that we might be allowed to remain in your premises?—Yes. What was the highest tender for the Des Voeux Road premises?—\$450. And the Wing Lok Street premises?—\$287.50. The period of tenancy?—Three years in each case. Why, having increased on December 10, did you write us notice to quit on April 5?—That was the directors' decision. Have you ever treated any other tenants in a similar manner?—No. The defendants distributed circulars stating that the hospital had not treated them fairly. Mr. Alabaster: Your clients black-guarded us, so we gave you notice. Mr. Jenkin: I do not know anything about this. The witness: The defendants distributed pamphlets reflecting on the hospital. Mr. Jenkin (after referring to his clients): What we did was to tell our sub-tenants that they would have to pay a higher rent

because the hospital had increased the defendants' rent.

Mr. Alabaster: There is more than that. The whole matter is recorded in the minutes of the directors' meetings.

After some discussion as to whether the minutes could be admitted as evidence, his Honour decided that the matter having arisen in Mr. Jenkin's cross-examination, Mr. Alabaster was entitled to have a free hand.

Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, the witness stated that at the last meeting of the 1921 committee a resolution was passed that as the defendants had not agreed until after a lot of bother to the increases in rent, which had been sanctioned by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and had wrongfully circulated a letter to the public ridiculing the directors of the hospital in the performance of their duties, the premises should be let by public tender.

Evidence was then given by the managing director of the Kwong Sang Hong Ltd., a manufacturing drug and toilet requisites firm established 15 years ago with its head office at No. 250 Des Voeux Road. Last year the turnover of the head office was \$1,700,000 and that of the 23 branches in China \$1,900,000. Apart from the ground floor, which was sublet in November last to the Yee Hing Bank, No. 248 Des Voeux Road was used for domestic purposes. Only a small part of the Wing Lok Street premises was used as a store and the rest for domestic purposes, also the greater part of No. 42 and 44. After receiving notice to quit defendants gave notice to their sub-tenants but all asked for further time as they could not get new premises. A copy of the circular about the hospital having been found, Mr. Jenkin said that the leaflets were merely printed copies of the correspondence between the defendants and the hospital regarding the rent. They were for circulation among the shareholders, not among the public. Mr. Alabaster: That of course is not admitted. Mr. Jenkin said that he had been slightly misled. He now found that the circulars contained a complaint that the hospital had been very arbitrary in stating on January 15 that unless the increased rent were paid there and then on that date, a Saturday, the matter would be placed in the hands of a solicitor on the Monday to invite public tenders for premises which the defendants had held for 14 years. In other words, "If you do not pay to-day we will sell the premises over your head."

Mr. Jenkin added that his Honour had power to exercise discretion in favour of the tenants on the whole circumstances of the case. He did not suggest that the hospital had acted illegally. It had not, but he did suggest that the defendants had suffered a considerable amount of hardship solely through the arbitrary conduct of the hospital. Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, the managing director admitted that his firm had a large number of other premises which could be used for domestic purposes. He was aware that the increased rent had been sanctioned by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. He was positive that the circular had been sent to shareholders only. Had they wished to make it public they would have advertised it. After some discussion as to the circular, the Judge expressed the opinion that it said in effect that if the public of Hongkong knew of what the hospital had done they would not approve. In answer to Mr. Jenkin, the witness said that his firm was prepared to pay any reasonable rent and pay compensation to anyone to whom it might be acceptable, if it could retain the premises. The question of the third parties then arose, how they were to be protected or compensated, if an order were made in favour of the defendants. Mr. Jenkin addressed the Judge at considerable length, asking his Honour to make a judicial statement on the paragraph in the Ordinance worded "Or shall have agreed in writing to quit," which he asserted caused hardship to the tenant who had acted decently by acknowledging notice to quit but protected the sub-tenant who made no such acknowledgment. Mr. Alabaster also addressed his Honour at considerable length in support of his contention that no case had been established for action under the Ordinance. Giving judgment, his Honour said: The plaintiffs have clearly brought themselves within the proviso of sub-section D of section 4, section 1, and they are entitled to their order. The defendants have asked the Court to suspend the order for three months

A BORDER TRAGEDY.

CHINESE SENTRY SHOT.

A mysterious shooting affair occurred on the British-Chinese border on Sunday night, resulting in the death of a sentry of the Chinese frontier guard. The camp was awakened late at night by the report of two revolver shots and the guards turned out with lanterns to investigate. The first place they went to was the sentry box, and there they found the unfortunate man dead at his post with one bullet wound in the chest and another in the abdomen. From the nature of the wounds, the shots must have been fired at close range.

At first it was thought that the man was murdered by outlaws for the sake of his rifle and ammunition, but the latter were discovered intact some distance behind the body. This gives the impression that the deceased had run after his murderer when he collapsed and died. As far as was known, the deceased had had no quarrel with any of his comrades, and there is nothing to account for the tragedy. The British border police are co-operating in the investigation of the affair.

KINEMA NOTES.

MYSTERY TALE TO BAFFLE WOMAN'S INTUITION.

Where a man uses his brain to arrive at a conclusion, a woman uses her intuition. Instinctively she knows or feels that which a man reaches only through logical reasoning. But the mystery of "One Hour Before Dawn," in which H. B. Warner will be starred at the Coronet Theatre next Thursday will baffle a woman's brain and defy a woman's intuition. "One Hour Before Dawn" is far from being the usual type of murder mystery, for herein hypnotism plays a prominent part. The question of whether or not H. B. Warner, as the hero, committed the murder while under a hypnotic spell, keeps the audience guessing at every turn.

WORLD THEATRE.

GOVERNOR TO SEE BIG FIGHT.

H. E. the Governor will attend the World Kinema Theatre to-night to witness the Dempsey-Carpentier fight.

MARINE MISDOINGS.

For unlawfully making fast to the s.s. "Foo Shing" while the vessel was under way the master of the motor boat "King 2" was fined \$50 at the Marine Court to-day. There had been a previous conviction.

For making fast to steamers which already had two other launches alongside them the masters of the steam launches "Yan On," Carlton Hotel and "Wang Fat" were each fined \$5.

On two grounds, the one being that of hardship to themselves and the other an allegation of arbitrary conduct brought against the plaintiffs, the Tung Wah Hospital. It appears that in January last the defendants issued a printed circular to their shareholders, who number several hundred in which they complained that the action of the hospital in raising their rent was not likely to commend itself to public approval locally. In my opinion, when this matter came to the notice of the directors of the hospital they were entitled to resent it and to express their resentment by giving notice to the defendants to quit the premises. After the notice to quit negotiations proceeded between the parties and continued for some time apparently on a friendly footing, no further mention being made of the alleged arbitrary action of the hospital in the letter written by the defendants on June 4 which contained their agreement to quit on which the plaintiffs have based their claim. The allegation has been renewed in this Court and the fact that it has been made here will naturally lead to a more exact scrutiny of the defendants' claim for the indulgence in respect of hardship. As to the question of hardship I am led to suspect that it is more commercial than domestic. Also in considering the position of the defendants I have to consider the position of the third parties to whom the hospital is under contract. It is clear from the evidence that the defendants themselves have under their control a large number of premises which they can adapt in an emergency for the accommodation of their employees at present accommodated in the Tung Wah Hospital's premises. I propose to make the order but to suspend it for seven days. Judgment for plaintiffs with costs.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is now being given at the Chung Shan Hospital. Colic and diarrhoea remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

GREAT FIGHT FILM.

WONDERFUL PICTURE.

CROWDS AT THE WORLD.

Of the 90,000 people from the four quarters of the earth who paid for admission to Tex Rickard's giant arena not one had the benefit of more than two eyes, but here in Hongkong you can pay a couple of dollars and receive the benefit of a score of eyes, vigilant eyes that miss nothing and take you at times within a few of the fighters in ring. Fully twenty cameras were employed to make the great film now being shown at the World Theatre which is crowded nightly. The film is a striking, as well as a stirring, representation of what has been truly described as the greatest night in the history of the ring. Animated photography not infrequently fails to convey a strictly accurate idea of events such as that which captured the world at Jersey on July 2, but it may be claimed for this particular fight-film that no single incident worthy of reproduction is missing; if you may appreciate the immensity of the courage of Carpentier and the bigness, the unusual strength, and fierce determination of Dempsey, and, most important (for no pen can adequately describe how near did the Frenchman come to victory as does this picture), the swift, crashing, right-handed blow which Carpentier drove to the American's jaw in the second round. You see that Dempsey is shaken from head to foot; you see thousands of folk, all on fire with excitement, jump to their feet as the champion is struck and made to shiver; you see how Carpentier misses with a second blow, the stiffening of Dempsey, his amazing recovery, and his subsequent pounding of Carpentier into defeat.

A clean bill of health was returned for the Colony yesterday.

Shanghai shoemakers on strike settled their differences with the masters by accepting an advance of one cash for each pair of shoes made.

During the week which ended on August 27 there was a fatal case of plague and two fatal cases of enteric fever. There were also three deaths from influenza, which is not a notifiable disease. Two cases of paratyphoid fever and one of small pox were non-fatal. They were all Chinese cases.

Tekyo's plans for welcoming the Crown Prince are now reported to be complete. Decorating of Tokyo Station will start within a few days, according to the municipal authorities. In front of the station there will be two large towers 40 feet high and 10 feet square at the base. The body of the shafts will be covered with evergreen and many electric lights. On the top of each tower will be a golden kite. In front of the Kaijo Building there will be an arch 65 feet high and 35 feet wide. The arch will be covered with Japanese flags and will be illuminated with powerful electric searchlights. The crest of the city of Tokyo will surmount the arch.

Can a good man

be hypnotised into

Committing an evil action?

If not,
WHO KILLED HARRISON KIRKE?

MACKINTOSH'S SALE

WASHING BELTS. Sale Price \$1.75 each. Strong White Web non-rustable buckle.

WASHING TIES. Sale Price \$1.95 each. Light Coloured Stripes on White Grounds.

WHITE FELT HATS. Sale Price \$3.75 each. Ideal for tennis or picnics.

WHITE CASHMERE HOSE. Sale Price \$1.85 pair. Morley's & Virella.

HEATHER WOOL GOLF HOSE. Sale Price \$4.00 pair. Fuzzy turn-over tops.

"PRESIDENT" BRACES. Sale Price \$1.50 pair. Light Stripes or Plain White. Silk Finish.

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd. Men's Wear Specialists. 16 Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 22.

KIDNAPPING BY AIR.

ALLEGED PLAN TO CARRY OFF CHILDREN AND GIRLS.

The newspaper *Mezzogiorno*, of Naples, states that a large and powerful gang mostly Frenchmen, with ramifications throughout Italy, are alleged to have kidnapped children and young girls, abducting them by aeroplane. Several children and two girls have disappeared. Several arrests have been made.

The head office of the Bank of Canton, Ltd., in Des Voeux Road Central, was gallily decorated to-day in honour of the birthday of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Li Yuk Tong, who has attained his 71st year.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA. HONGKONG BRANCH.

MEMBERS are informed that the Regular Monthly Meeting will be held at the Guild Office.

Sailors' Home on THURSDAY, 1st September, 1921, at 5.45 p.m. Sharp. W. J. STOKES, Branch Secretary.

Hongkong, August 30, 1921.

FOR SALE.

To Castle Peak in 2 hours.

Jack Bay "1"

MOTOR BOAT, with perfect engine now well tuned, roomy cabin, with ice boxes, cupboards, etc., electric light, much brasswork, and good dinghy—all practically new, for sale for \$1,800. Engine runs on kerosene. Apply Wai-wei, c/o "China Mail."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

OR

FRIDAY,

September 2, 1921, at 12 Noon,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

One 7.8 H. Indian Motor Cycle

recently overhauled guaranteed

in thorough running order.

Trial given by appointment.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 29, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

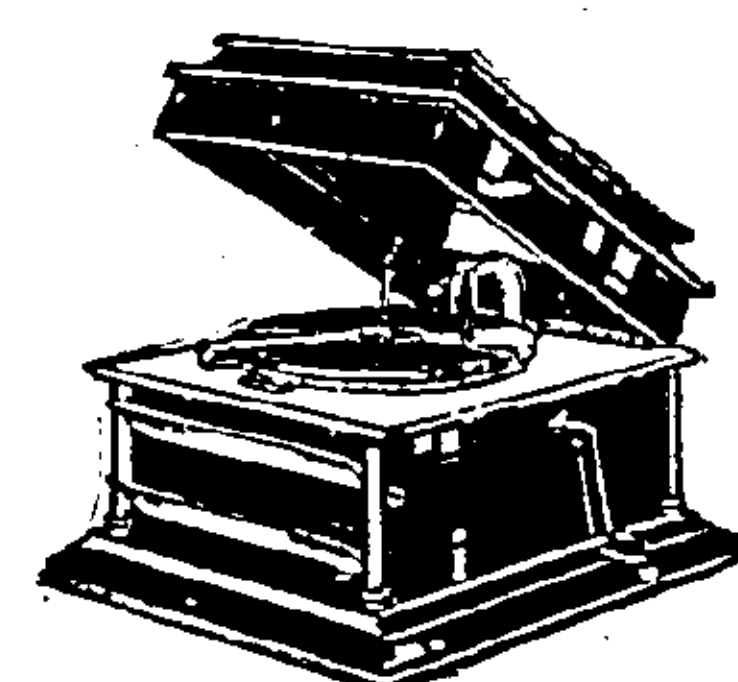
NOTICES.

THE HAT FOR SPORTSMAN.



THE SINGLE OR DOUBLE TERAJ, SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMATES AND MOST SUITABLE FOR ALL SPORTS. LIGHT WEIGHT YET DURABLE. MADE FROM PURE FUR, MAKING IT MORE LASTING THAN AN ORDINARY FELT HAT. ALL SIZES IN BRIM, AND IN VARIOUS SHADES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

THE SUPREME INSTRUMENT OF MUSIC.

ANDERSON'S
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H.M. Naval Yard.)
8, Ice House Street, HONGKONG.

MUMEYA & SANO
NORMAL ARTIFICIAL LIGHT STUDIO.
Studio reopened at 38.40, Queen's Rd. C. (opposite Hongkong Theatre) photo taken Day and Night using 5,000 c.p. light. Film Printing and Developing undertaken. Special attention to Home portraits.
Telephone 254.

Berger Paints
Colours Enamels Varnishes

PREPARED PAINTS OF ALL KINDS AND COLOURS. BERGER'S LIQUID RED LEAD covers 50 per cent. more surface, weight for weight, than the ordinary hard mixed Red Lead.

MATROIL—The oil paint you thin with water. Covering capacity one third more than that of Washable Distemper.

STRUCTURAL & ROOF PAINT—A preservative.

BERGER'S VARNISH—OAK VARNISH, BLACK JAPAN, COAL ETC.

LEWIS BERGER & SONS, LIMITED.
PRICES ON APPLICATION—STOCKS CARRIED.

SOLE AGENTS:
W. R. LOKLEY & CO.
MR. BERGER MADE FINE COLOURS IN LONDON IN 1761.

Do you know
that in all seasons
of the year *Watkinson's Tansan* is the
best and safest Water
you can drink?

SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
HONGKONG.

STRANDED LINERS.

"CORDILLERE" HELD OVER.
CREW LEAP FOR LIFEBOATS.

At 5.30 on the afternoon of August 24 the radio officer of the steamer "Cordillere," aground on the Tungsha Spit in the mouth of the Yangtze, sent a last S.O.S. the crew sprang to their life boats, cleared the side, and the ship slowly turned over on her starboard beam.

Shanghai shippers have been pessimistic about the refloating of the "Cordillere," owned by the Messageries Maritimes, since she straddled the mud bar at the Yangtze entrance. Tugs have been attempting to pull the vessel into deep water, but without even budging her from the mud bed. The 34 passengers and mail arrived in Shanghai by tender. The saloon stewards and cabin servants, who number 25, were brought to Shanghai by the French cruiser.

The heavy listing of the "Cordillere" increased so rapidly during the successive periods of low water that the crew stood on the alert to quit the ship. With each return of the tide the vessel straightened slightly, only to list more as the water receded. It was impossible for the tenders to get alongside save when the tide was at its highest, and then only for a short time. However, the tender "Victoria" was waiting to pick up the boats of the crew as they left the capsized ship. The crew numbering nearly 200 are now quartered in the French camp near the French wireless station. The Messageries Company engaged rooms for the 14 officers at the Kalee Hotel.

SAY LIGHTS DRIFTED.
A possible explanation of the grounding of the "Cordillere," the "Glaucus" of the Blue Funnel line, and a third steamer, the "Henrik," may be found in the report from the coast inspector that the Drinkwater Point Light vessel, in the north channel entrance to the Yangtze, is out of position and lies about one mile and a quarter south, and 85 degrees west of her advertised position. The "Cordillere" and "Glaucus" went aground within half a mile of each other. The supposition is that the channel light had been extinguished by the typhoon, and the pilots were forced to take their bearings on the pilot ship which evidently had been blown northward by the storm, says the China Press.

The Shanghai agent for the Messageries Co. gave little hope of being able to save any of the cargo which consists of cotton, wine, dyes, and other French commodities for Shanghai and Japan. The water in which the "Cordillere" is lying is so shallow that even a steam launch cannot get alongside save for a short time in high tide. The cargo will be ruined and water soaked even if it can be partially recovered. The manifest has been received, but the agent does not know the value of the cargo, and has called the Paris office for further information about what the ship carried. The ship and cargo were insured, but the Shanghai office does not know to what extent.

The Messageries agent stated that the passengers booked to sail on the return voyage of the "Cordillere" could either have their money back, or reserve passage on the steamer "Armand Bebie," sailing early in October, or the steamer "Andre Lebon," scheduled for the third week in the same month.

THE "CORDILLERE'S" HISTORY.
The "Cordillere" was built in the private yards of the Compagnie Messageries Maritimes at Marseilles in 1897, and has been in commission continually since the day she was launched. Originally she traded between Bordeaux and Rio de Janeiro. In 1912 she was transferred to the Far Eastern route, and after war broke out received a quick overhaul and refit, and "trooped" principally in European and Middle Eastern waters. Throughout her history the ship was only in one accident, a collision with the Blue Funnel steamer "Hyson" which occurred in the Inland Sea in 1915. Both vessels were towed into Kobe for repairs. The "Cordillere" survived the war without any injury, says the N.C.D. News.

The sister ship to the "Cordillere" is the "Chibiti" which is also well known on the Far Eastern run. Both steamers have a 10,000 tons displacement and a gross tonnage in the neighbourhood of 7,000 tons. The length of the "Cordillere" is 444 ft., and breadth

LOCAL MOTOR COACHES.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY'S ENTERPRISE.

REPULSE BAY SERVICE.

It is almost an axiom of local life that when the Hongkong Hotel Company decides to do a thing it invariably does it thoroughly, thanks to the resource and energy of the local manager, Mr. J. H. Taggart. It therefore comes as no surprise to learn that having once entered the motor business, the Company will not rest content with a fine fleet of motor cars but also intends to inaugurate a cheap and comfortable motor coach service to the delightful spot its enterprise has made famous—Repulse Bay.

Plans which Mr. Taggart showed a China Mail reporter reveal that the motor coaches will be of a superior kind—the best that makers who have specialised in this particular branch of motor engineering can produce. Furthermore, they will incorporate three improvements made specially for the Hongkong Hotel Co. The first is the special nature of the body, the second pneumatic instead of solid tyres, and the third better seating accommodation. While very expensive, the use of pneumatic tyres will ensure very comfortable travelling. The seating has been arranged so that instead of sitting in a row passengers will have individual seats. This of course means that each coach will carry so many passengers less, further evidence that the Company is leaving nothing undone to ensure comfort.

Sketching a rough plan, Mr. Taggart showed our representative how it would be possible to maintain a regular service running to strict schedule and how at least two coaches could be held in reserve to meet a heavy demand for accommodation at either end. Coaches will leave at stated intervals, empty if needs be, in order that the schedule may not be broken.

Six of these coaches costing in the region of \$15,000 each, will arrive in the Colony before the end of next month and will be put on the service immediately.

The benefits that will flow from this scheme are many. With a cheap but comfortable service to Repulse Bay it will be possible for residents to build bungalows on the south side of the island. It will also be possible to spend a day or an afternoon on the beach at Repulse Bay, have tea at the hotel, and return in the cool of the evening. Many will also welcome the inauguration of the service as it will enable them to escape from the heat of the city after office hours and enjoy a restful drive through the beautiful scenery which makes the road one of the finest in this part of the world.

48 ft. She carried 114 first-class, 77 second-class and 78 third-class passengers. Her speed was 16 knots, indicated horsepower 7,000 and she was fitted with triple expansion single screw engines.

As regards interior fittings and the provision of saloons and state-rooms this older French Mail steamer was considered superior to most of her size in the Orient. On the last homeward voyage from Shanghai, in March the first-class accommodation was occupied to its fullest capacity by passengers from this port.

"GLAUCUS" STILL FAST.
The situation of the steamer "Glaucus" is about the same. The list of the vessel is not so heavy as was that of the "Cordillere" up to the time she keeled over. The agents, Butterfield and Swire, are nevertheless very anxious concerning the "Glaucus," and have ordered two steamers, the "Elpenor" and the "Kiukiang," to assist the tugs in towing her off the bar.

The third steamer, the "Henrik," chartered by the Kailan Mining Administration, ran aground on the Liuchiao Bank during high tide. Her captain reported there is no danger. The "Henrik" carried 2,000 tons cargo, mostly coal, in coastwise trade. Liuchiao Bank is also in the north channel, about five miles in from the Drinkwater Point light.

As the "St. Dominic," the "Victoria" and other tenders have been standing by the "Cordillere" and "Glaucus" it was impossible to send tugs to the ship's assistance until August 24.

INTERPORT GAMES.

OUR BUSY SEASON.

SHANGHAI POLO AND SWIMMING TEAMS COMING.

Hongkong is promised a very busy sports season during the next two months. The Interport swimming contest with Shanghai is already settled, while invitations to the Northern Polo to send here a Polo and a Bowls team have been sent out. Shanghai has definitely decided to send up a Polo team which is expected to leave there about Sept. 22 or 23, but in the matter of Bowls there are still doubts about our neighbours being able to accept the challenge, as they are experiencing great difficulty in raising a strong representative team.

BOWLS.

Dealing with Shanghai's difficulty, the N.C.D. Daily News to hand says: "This is much to be regretted as the Hongkong bowlers put such a good game here last summer and are eagerly looking forward to another visit from Shanghai. Hongkong apparently does not seem an attractive place to visit for a short holiday during September-October, and certainly, to those bowlers who have tinned, to those bowlers who have gone through the Shanghai summer, it offers little inducement as a 'pick-me-up' trip. Unless a thoroughly representative team can be got together, it would seem advisable for the Association to defer sending bowlers down, as other than a strong rink would get a severe trouncing. The Hankow visit, on the other hand, seems likely to attract a strong representative team and it is rumoured the Recs also intend to send a four of their own. If this eventuates there should be some interesting bowling to be seen in Hankow during the latter part of September and Hankow will be hard put to capture the flag."

POLO.

Commenting on the preparations for the visit to Hongkong of the team, the paper says: "The present intention is for the team to leave here about September 22 or 23 and the match to take place at the beginning of October. This is a return for Hongkong's visit to Shanghai a year ago, when, it will be remembered, Shanghai was victorious. In view of the inability of some members, who would be strong candidates for the team if not absent, to get away for the match, it appears at present as if the Shanghai four will be E. H. McMichael, H. Robinson, C. C. Boyd and J. F. Brennan. This is undoubtedly a useful combination, and much of its success or otherwise will depend on the training it undergoes between now and the day of the interport. We may take it that every facility will be given for work together, and according to reports from Hongkong this side will have to play at its very best if it is to retain the honours for Shanghai. It is believed that Major Timmis, who appeared here a year ago, will be a member of the Hongkong team again. Otherwise information as to its composition is lacking, but report has it that it will be very strong. The Shanghai ponies will leave about September 10 so that they may have a rest after their voyage and then time to get into first rate condition."

Mr. Frederick Stevens, representative of the American Group in the Chinese Consortium, was to leave America on August 16 and is expected to arrive in China on September 11. Mr. Stevens will be accompanied by his wife and his daughter. The party will land at Yokohama and Mr. Stevens will spend a few days in Japan conferring with the Japanese bankers there. He will then come to China by rail, being eager to pass through Korea and Manchuria. One of the first matters that probably will be considered by the Consortium on Mr. Stevens' arrival in Peking will be the question of the projected plans for the Hankow-Canton and the Szechuan Railways. Since Mr. Stevens' departure for America at the beginning of the summer, reports have reached Peking to the effect that the workmen on the Hankow-Canton Railway have been withdrawn and have been transferred to the Szechuan project.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

PRESENT SITUATION.

IMPORTANT SHANGHAI SUGGESTION.

Complaint, dissatisfaction and indignation, the like of which has not been heard for years in the Far East have been evoked by the crash of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, and in the circumstances these expressions are certainly anything but surprising. Through no want of sympathy with those who are sufferers by this crisis we have refrained from comment on the situation up to the present, but in our columns full vent has been given to the discontent felt throughout the whole of the Far East with the course events have followed, not only since the bank closed its doors, but from the beginning of the present year when ugly rumours were first abroad says a N.C.D. News leader. These expressions are certain to find their way to the proper quarter in France, and before endeavouring to explain something of the present state of affairs, we may allude to one or two points deserving special emphasis. The first of these is, of course, that damning telegram sent out in January by the Legation Ministry—that Ministry being already in the throes of the crisis which wrought its downfall—proclaiming the solidarity of the State with the great financial establishments of the country including the Banque Industrielle. Since the crash the telegrams have been obscure and sometimes almost unintelligible, but their general tone has been optimistic. In Hongkong, moreover, a statement has been made in the liquidation proceedings which might also be characterized as hopeful. Yet the latter from our Paris correspondent published last week and written in Paris on July 8—the time when the first of the cheerful telegrams were coming—contained no such hopeful outlook, but showed that the other banks in Paris were not prepared to help. French financial papers now to hand contain articles of the same tenor. The liabilities, so far as could be gathered at that time, were five hundred million francs, and one paper published an accusation on the part of an ex-army officer of disseminating a false balance sheet. The position was undoubtedly desperate, so little wonder that the Far East has now ground for the most profound indignation.

Fortunately it is not our business to have to clear up that frightful mess, although we can enter our emphatic protest against everything that contains the remotest suggestion of camouflage. On one or two points, however, we may be able to offer an explanation which will assist readers in grasping the present situation. When the bank closed its doors it applied to the Tribunal of Commerce for a *reglement transactionnel*, that is to say, an order of the court permitting an arrangement with creditors under which it could resume business. The Tribunal granted this order, provisionally, and appointed a judge to go into its affairs and decide whether such order should be made valid. Accordingly the whole of the bank's business is now in process of investigation, and it is in connection with this investigation that the branch here recently published an announcement that accounts would be made up to the date of suspension, be certified by constituents as correct, and thereafter be sent to the head office. These will then have to be examined by the judge of the Tribunal, and until such examination is completed, no statement of the bank's affairs can be arrived at. Between two and three months must therefore elapse before the finding of the Tribunal's judge can be ready, and until that is given it is difficult to see how any announcement can be made. It will then be for the Tribunal of Commerce to decide whether the *reglement transactionnel* will be made valid. If it is not, the institution must be placed in bankruptcy. So much for that point. As to the optimistic reports

which received currency there is little other than vague rumour to go upon. At one time some hope was entertained that a French oil concern, affiliated to the Standard Oil Company, would step into the breach, but it proved elusive. The French banks would no doubt have come to the assistance of the Banque Industrielle had it simply been a case of its assets being temporarily tied up, and a great deal too much seems to have been made of this prospect. Instead of the assets being immobilized however, the impression quickly gained currency that they had disappeared altogether. This view received expression in the French press, and unhappily was not unshared here as a corrective to prevalent optimism. The case of the bank in Hongkong is easy to understand. The assets in the Colony are, so to speak, under lock and key: creditors there can never be in a worse position than at present in view of the liquidation proceedings. But should the bank's affairs ultimately turn out to be less desperate than the indications suggest, they may find themselves better situated, hence the case for delay in that quarter. As to optimistic official utterances in France, the only thing that can be said is that they seem to have been largely pious aspirations, and as such accepted by French people.

We have considered it advisable to deal at some length with these matters in the hope that the situation may be rendered the clearer; and in fairness to our French friends we must point out that criticism in Paris has been full and unhesitating. Apparently we shall not know the worst until the matter again comes before the Tribunal of Commerce, and the sooner the Tribunal can make its decision public the better it will be for all concerned. The present suspense is not only agonizing to the depositors who are in danger of serious loss, but bad for business generally. In the meantime another, and very serious point arises, in connection with the sale and subsequent dishonouring of drafts on the part of the bank. What is the position of a bank that does this, knowing at the time its inability to meet these newly-incurred obligations, and continues such dealings practically up to the moment of suspension? Doubtless some very fierce light will be shed upon such matters by the report presented to the Tribunal of Commerce, and the subsequent operations of the law in the event of a decision of bankruptcy are likely to prove more than merely interesting. That, however, is a matter for the future, and in the meantime it would seem advisable on the part of depositors in Shanghai to take common action to protect as best they may their interests. The course we suggest might be adopted by Shanghai alone or in conjunction with other ports affected in the East. Surely the most effective method available is to join in briefing counsel in Paris to watch affairs for them. Dissatisfaction and indignation have had ample expression, and will no doubt exert their due influence, and this we suggest would focus their views into action.

A fortnight ago the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association suddenly awakened to the fact that the Challenge Shield had been missing for four or five years. Inquiries were vigorously prosecuted and the Shield has now been found in a Chinese establishment where it had been sent to be engraved.

Mr. W. S. Fleming, the American Attorney, who has been very prominently in the limelight lately at Shanghai, sailed last week, for America, but sent to the Press a parting letter in which he wrote: "There is no reason to camouflage my purpose in leaving China, as I am going straight to Washington, D.C. in response to telegraphic advice I have received to be there in connection with an investigation I initiated in the Department of State early in March of this year. Let certain evil-disposed persons should misrepresent the purpose of my departure I would ask you kindly to publish this at an early date."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Dairy" Brand \$1.45 per lb.
"Dairy Maid" 1.35 "

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream) \$1.25 per lb.
Australian Cheddar 1.00 "
Picnic (own make)60 a Jar.
Coulommier (own make)40 per pat.

FISH

Fillets \$.80 per lb.
Haddocks70 "
Kippers60 "
Red Herrings30 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

FINAL WEEK OF WHITEAWAY'S SALE

MONDAY, 29th Aug. to SATURDAY, 3rd Sept.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS TO CLEAR STOCK DOLLAR DAYS

ON
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
Thousands of Bargains at ONE DOLLAR

SPECIAL BARGAIN TABLES
AT
10 cts. 25 cts. 50 cts.

HALF PRICE & QUARTER PRICE.
SALE ENDS POSITIVELY SEPT. 3.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

The Negative FLAG

of the Naval Code.

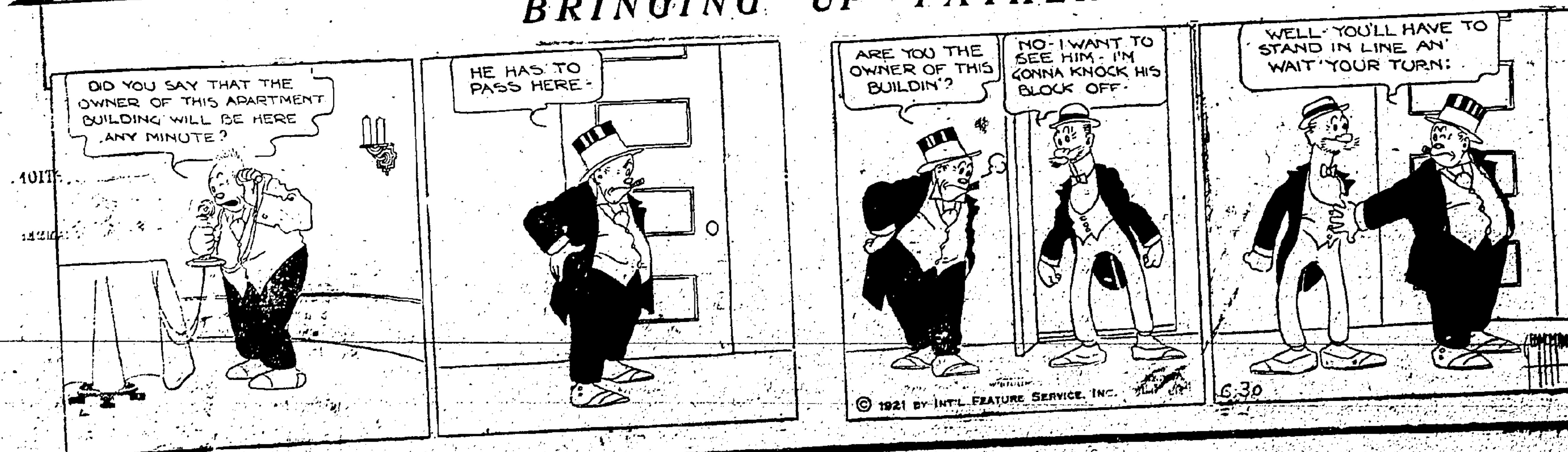
—Say "NO" when
offered IMITATIONS
of Lea & Perrins'
Sauce.

Lea & Perrins

To distinguish the original and
genuine Worcestershire Sauce
from the many imitations, see
that the signature of LEA & PERRINS
appears in White across the Red
label on every Bottle



BRINGING UP FATHER.



NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.
Aug 31—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 1—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 2—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 3—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

AMOI.
Sept. 2—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 3—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 4—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 5—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 6—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 7—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 8—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 9—D.L. Haigang.

FOOCHOW.
Sept. 2—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 3—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 4—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 5—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 6—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 7—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 8—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 9—D.L. Haigang.

SHANGHAI.
Aug 31—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 1—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 2—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 3—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 4—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 5—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 6—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 7—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 8—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 9—C.N.S. Haigang.

TIENSIN.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

TAKU AND DALNY.
Sept. 1—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 2—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 3—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

HANKOW.
Sept. 21—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 22—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 23—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 24—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 25—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 26—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 27—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 28—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 29—D.L. Haigang.
Sept. 30—D.L. Haigang.

TSINGTAO.
Sept. 2—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 3—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 4—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 5—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 6—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 7—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 8—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 9—C.N.S. Haigang.

TAKAO.
Sept. 1—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 2—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 3—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

KEELUNG.
Sept. 11—T.K.K. Haigang.
Sept. 12—T.K.K. Haigang.
Sept. 13—T.K.K. Haigang.
Sept. 14—T.K.K. Haigang.
Sept. 15—T.K.K. Haigang.
Sept. 16—T.K.K. Haigang.
Sept. 17—T.K.K. Haigang.
Sept. 18—T.K.K. Haigang.
Sept. 19—T.K.K. Haigang.
Sept. 20—T.K.K. Haigang.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.
Aug 31—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 1—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 2—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 3—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

SAIGON.
Sept. 1—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 2—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 3—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

SINGAPORE.
Aug 31—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 1—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 2—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 3—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 4—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 5—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 6—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 7—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 8—C.N.S. Haigang.
Sept. 9—C.N.S. Haigang.

BANGKOK.
Sept. 1—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 2—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 3—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.
MANILA.
Sept. 1—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 2—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 3—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

SANDAKAN.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 10—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 11—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 12—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 13—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 14—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 15—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 16—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 17—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 10—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 11—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 12—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 13—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 14—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 15—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.
CALCUTTA.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 10—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 11—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 12—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 13—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 14—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 15—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 16—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.
Sept. 1—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 2—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 3—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 10—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
Sept. 11—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 12—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 13—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 14—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 15—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 16—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 17—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 18—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 19—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 20—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

JAPAN PORTS.
Aug 31—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 1—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 2—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 3—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 4—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 5—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 6—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 7—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 8—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 9—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

AMERICAN PORTS.
VANCOUVER.
Sept. 11—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 12—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 13—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 14—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 15—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 16—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 17—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 18—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 19—J.C.S.N. Haigang.
Sept. 20—J.C.S.N. Haigang.

WORTH MANY TIMES THEIR COST.

A Michigan Mother's Opinion of Baby's Own Tablets.

The demand for Baby's Own Tablets is enormous and grows larger every year. The reason being that having once tried them for their little ones, mothers of babies and young children never care to do without the Tablets in the house, ready for emergencies either night or day.

Writes Mrs. F. Emery, of 8 Barclay Place, Grand Rapids, Mich.: "My baby was not very well and was cross and troublesome. I gave her several doses of Baby's Own Tablets and they did her so much good that I would not be without them for many times the amount they cost. I strongly advise every mother to give them a fair trial."

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed absolutely free from any opiate or narcotic, and are equally harmless and helpful to the youngest infant as to the child of 8 or more years. They promptly banish infantile indigestion, constipation, colic, diarrhoea, colds, feverishness, and teething troubles. Bring restful sleep, improve the appetite and promote regular development. Of dealers or post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 25 Seeburn Road, Shanghai.

21—C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
22—S. & D. West Canon.
23—D. L. Bessie Dollar.
24—B. F. Tyndarus.
25—C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S. Montclair.
27—B. F. Tyndarus.
28—D. L. Harold Dollar.
29—B. F. Tyndarus.
30—B. F. Tyndarus.

SEATTLE.
Sept. 1—O. S. K. Hawaii Maru.
2—A. L. Keystone State.
3—N. Y. K. Katori Maru.
4—W. L. Key State.
5—A. L. Keystone State.
6—S. & D. West Canon.
7—A. L. Wenatchee.
8—N. Y. K. Kashiwa Maru.
9—N. Y. K. Suwa Maru.

SAN FRANCISCO.
Sept. 3—S. & D. West Canon.
4—C. J. L. Simpler.
5—T. K. K. Tonto Maru.
6—C. M. K. Nanking.
7—T. K. K. Korea Maru.
8—A. L. Shioyama.
9—A. L. Kashiwa Maru.
10—T. K. K. Nippon Maru.
11—C. M. K. China.
12—T. K. K. Siberia Maru.

VALPARAISO.
(Via the City).
Sept. 12—N. Y. K. Kashiwa Maru.
(Via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, San Pedro, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica & Iquique).
Sept. 2—T. K. K. Ginyo Maru.
Sept. 25—T. K. K. Anyo Maru.

NEW ORLEANS.
(Via Suva).
Sept. 3—O. S. K. Hamburg Maru.

NEW YORK.
(Via Panama).
Sept. 14—O. S. K. Amur Maru.
15—P. L. Tuscan Prince.
16—A. L. Schokack.
17—N. Y. K. Dekador Maru.
18—D. L. Bessie Dollar.
19—B. F. Tyndarus.
20—C. J. L. Simpler.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
(Via Singapore, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Matanzas).
Oct. 21—O. S. K. Seattle Maru.

EUROPEAN PORTS.
BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.
Oct. 15—L. T. Persia.

MARSEILLES.
Sept. 18—M. M. Perthos.

LONDON.
Sept. 2—G. L. Glenado.
3—B. F. Tyndarus.
4—P. L. Tuscan Prince.
5—O. S. K. Amur Maru.
6—G. L. Glenado.
7—B. F. Tyndarus.
8—P. L. Tuscan Prince.
9—O. S. K. Amur Maru.
10—G. L. Glenado.
11—B. F. Tyndarus.
12—P. L. Tuscan Prince.
13—O. S. K. Amur Maru.
14—G. L. Glenado.
15—B. F. Tyndarus.
16—P. L. Tuscan Prince.
17—O. S. K. Amur Maru.
18—G. L. Glenado.
19—B. F. Tyndarus.
20—P. L. Tuscan Prince.

LIVERPOOL.
Sept. 7—B. F. Tyndarus.
8—P. L. Tuscan Prince.
9—O. S. K. Amur Maru.
10—G. L. Glenado.
11—B. F. Tyndarus.
12—P. L. Tuscan Prince.
13—O. S. K. Amur Maru.
14—G. L. Glenado.
15—B. F. Tyndarus.
16—P. L. Tuscan Prince.
17—O. S. K. Amur Maru.
18—G. L. Glenado.
19—B. F. Tyndarus.
20—P. L. Tuscan Prince.

HAMBURG.
Sept. 12—A. L. Schokack.
13—H. E. A. L. Aldersheim.
14—H. E. A. L. Aldersheim.
15—H. E. A. L. Aldersheim.
16—H. E. A. L. Aldersheim.
17—H. E. A. L. Aldersheim.
18—H. E. A. L. Aldersheim.
19—H. E. A. L. Aldersheim.
20—H. E. A. L. Aldersheim.

BANK.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.

An American Bank for Trade with the Far East.
HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK CITY.

TOTAL COMBINED RESOURCES GOLD \$2,500,000.
AND
The Capital Stock of this Institution (except that held by the employees) is owned by seven large well-known American Banks whose combined Capital and Surplus is \$1,500,000,000.

This powerful banking combination with its almost unlimited resources, influence and business facilities lends its active support and co-operation in all the varied operations of the Asia Banking Corporation.
RESOURCES:
Capital and Surplus: \$1,500,000,000.
Bank of America National Association: \$100,000,000.
Bank of California: \$100,000,000.
Bank of Commerce: \$100,000,000.
Bank of New York: \$100,000,000.
Bank of the West: \$100,000,000.
Bank of the South: \$100,000,000.
Bank of the North: \$100,000,000.
Bank of the East: \$100,000,000.
Bank of the Middle: \$100,000,000.
Bank of the South: \$100,000,000.
Bank of the North: \$100,000,000.
Bank of the East: \$100,000,000.
Bank of the Middle: \$100,000,000.

These Stockholders Banks have Numerous Correspondents in All Parts of Europe, Asia and the Americas which together with the Total Assets of the Asia Banking Corporation form a complete network of World-wide Banking Facilities at the command of our clients.

The Asia Banking Corporation is prepared to serve its customers expeditiously and economically in any department of banking in any part of the World.

HONGKONG PEKING HANKOW SHANGHAI
CANTON TIENTSIN CHANGSHA HANGZHOU NANKING
HEAD OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST: SHANGHAI.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Drivers.
Quarter hour, 10 cents
Half hour, 20
One hour, 35
Two hours, 60
Three hours, 90
Four hours, 120
Five hours, 150
Six hours, 180
Seven hours, 210
Eight hours, 240
Nine hours, 270
Ten hours, 300
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, all fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Drivers.
Hour, 0.60 cents
Three hours, \$1.00
Six hours, 1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.
With 2 Drivers With 4 Drivers.
Quarter hour, \$0.15 \$0.30
Half hour, 0.30 0.60
One hour, 0.45 0.90
Two hours, 0.90 1.80
Three hours, 1.35 2.70
Four hours, 1.80 3.60
Five hours, 2.25 4.50
Six hours, 2.70 5.40
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 3.00 6.00

RIKSHAS.
I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.
Ten minutes, 5 cents
Quarter hour, 10
Half hour, 15
One hour, 20
Every subsequent hour, 20

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.
Quarter hour, 5 cents
Half hour, 10
Hour, 20
Every subsequent hour, 10

III.—Taipei Road.
Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour, or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than:
0.4th mile—single 75 cents, 1 hour, return \$1.00, 2 hours, return \$1.50.
Beyond 0.4th to 0.8th mile—single \$1.20, 1 hour, return \$1.50, 2 hours, return \$2.00.
Beyond 0.8th to 1.2th mile—single \$1.75, 1 hour, return \$2.00, 2 hours, return \$2.50.
Beyond 1.2th to 1.6th mile—single \$2.30, 1 hour, return \$2.50, 2 hours, return \$3.00.
Beyond 1.6th to 2.0th mile—single \$2.85, 1 hour, return \$3.00, 2 hours, return \$3.50.
Fares for journeys beyond the 1.6th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.
The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsing Shi Tsui.

EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, August, 30 1921.
On London, Bank, Wire, 9/8 1/2
On demand, 9/8 1/2
30 days sight, 9/8 1/2
60 days sight, 9/8 1/2
90 days sight, 9/8 1/2
On Paris, On demand, 100
On New York, On demand, 100
On Hongkong, On demand, 100
On Shanghai, On demand, 100
On Canton, On demand, 100
On Hankow, On demand, 100
On Tientsin, On demand, 100
On Peking, On demand, 100
On Nanking, On demand, 100
On Shanghai, On demand, 100
On Canton, On demand, 100
On Hankow, On demand, 100
On Tientsin, On demand, 100
On Peking, On demand, 100
On Nanking, On demand, 100

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. 10
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 15
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon 15
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 15
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. 15
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 15
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 15
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 15
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m., 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 10.30 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m., 12 midnight.
SATURDAYS.
EXTRA CAR—12.00 midnight.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon 15
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 15
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. 15
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 15
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 15
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 15
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15
NIGHT CARS as on Week days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not all ready full running at the time stated in the Official Time Table, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 30th 1921.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.
H.S.B.C.T. F. selling rate on London 2/8 1/2, and on Shanghai 57 1/2.

BANKS.
Hongkong Bank, 77 1/2 n.
do, 77 1/2 paid, 77 1/2 n.
East Asia Bank, 77 1/2 n.

MARINE INSURANCE.
Canton Insurance, 440 n. & sa.
North China Insurance, 711 1/2 n.
Union Insurance, 322 1/2 sa.
Yangtze Insurance, 224 n.
Far Eastern, 221 n.

SHIPPING.
China Fire Insurance, 112 n.
Hongkong Fire Insurance, 327 n.
Donghai, 327 n.
H. K. Steamboats, 237 n.
Indo-China, 297 n. L.R.
Do, (Del.) 297 n. L.R.
255 n. H.K.R.

Shell Transports, 97 1/2 n.
Star Ferries, 97 1/2 n.
China Export, 116 n.
Malayan Express, 116 n.
Mitsui, 87 1/2 n.

Kailan Mining Adm., 87 1/2 n.
Langkat, 87 1/2 n.
Shanghai Exploration, 87 1/2 n.
S.S. T. B. Brown & Co., Ltd., 103 Queen's Road, Victoria St., 22 1/2 n.
Tonghai Mines, 22 1/2 n.
Ural Caspian, 14 1/2 n.
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc., 49 1/2 n.
H. & W. Dock, 101 1/2 n.
Shal Docks, 104 n.
New Engineering, 117 1/2 n.
Lands, Hotels & Buildings, 117 1/2 n.

Central Estates, 142 n.
Hongkong Hotels, 215 n.
Hongkong Lands, 137 n.
Humphreys, 110 1/2 n.
Kowloon Lands, 140 n.
Land Reclamations, 130 n.
West Point, 131 n.
Corros Metals, 131 n.

Kwo Cotton Mills Ltd., T23 n.
Kung, 112 n.
Kong Kong, 112 n.
Orientals, 117 n.
Shanghai Cotton, 112 n.
Yangtze Cotton, 112 n.

Mineral Resources, 110 1/2 n.
China Lights, 110 1/2 n.
China Provident, 110 1/2 n.
China Electric, 110 1/2 n.
China Gas, 110 1/2 n.
China Paper, 110 1/2 n.
China Tea, 110 1/2 n.
China Tobacco, 110 1/2 n.
China Wine, 110 1/2 n.
China Silk, 110 1/2 n.
China Cotton, 110 1/2 n.

China Iron, 110 1/2 n.
China Steel, 110 1/2 n.
China Coal, 110 1/2 n.
China Oil, 110 1/2 n.
China Sugar, 110 1/2 n.
China Salt, 110 1/2 n.
China Soap, 110 1/2 n.
China Paper, 110 1/2 n.
China Tea, 110 1/2 n.
China Tobacco, 110 1/2 n.
China Wine, 110 1/2 n.

China Silk, 110 1/2 n.
China Cotton, 110 1/2 n.
China Iron, 110 1/2 n.
China Steel, 110 1/2 n.
China Coal, 110 1/2 n.
China Oil, 110 1/2 n.
China Sugar, 110 1/2 n.
China Salt, 110 1/2 n.
China Soap, 110 1/2 n.
China Paper, 110 1/2 n.

China Tea, 110 1/2 n.
China Tobacco, 110 1/2 n.
China Wine, 110 1/2 n.
China Silk, 110 1/2 n.
China Cotton, 110 1/2 n.
China Iron, 110 1/2 n.
China Steel, 110 1/2 n.
China Coal, 110 1/2 n.
China Oil, 110 1/2 n.
China Sugar, 110 1/2 n.

China Salt, 110 1/2 n.
China Soap, 110 1/2 n.
China Paper, 110 1/2 n.
China Tea, 110 1/2 n.
China Tobacco, 110 1/2 n.
China Wine, 110 1/2 n.
China Silk, 110 1/2 n.
China Cotton, 110 1/2 n.
China Iron, 110 1/2 n.
China Steel, 110 1/2 n.

China Coal, 110 1/2 n.
China Oil, 110 1/2 n.
China Sugar, 110 1/2 n.
China Salt, 110 1/2 n.
China Soap, 110 1/2 n.
China Paper, 110 1/2 n.
China Tea, 110 1/2 n.
China Tobacco, 110 1/2 n.
China Wine, 110 1/2 n.
China Silk, 110 1/2 n.

China Cotton, 110 1/2 n.
China Iron, 110 1/2 n.
China Steel, 110 1/2 n.
China Coal, 110 1/2 n.
China Oil, 110 1/2 n.
China Sugar, 110 1/2 n.
China Salt, 110 1/2 n.
China Soap, 110 1/2 n.
China Paper, 110 1/2 n.
China Tea, 110 1/2 n.

China Tobacco, 110 1/2 n.
China Wine, 110 1/2 n.
China Silk, 110 1/2 n.
China Cotton, 110 1/2 n.
China Iron, 110 1/2 n.
China Steel

Arnold Brothers & Co., Ltd.

Import Shipping
Export Engineering

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI
BRANCHES:—HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHUNGKING,
CHINKIANG, HONGKONG, CANTON, CHANG-
SHA, NEWBANG, MCKEN AND HARBIN.
AGENCIES:—LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Beautify your Home by using—

"SYNOLEO"

The famous "Oil Bound"
DISTEMPER (Colour-wash)

"SYNOLEO" is in paste form, and only requires thinning with Cold water to be ready for the Brush. Is easily applied.

"SYNOLEO" does not rub off on the Clothes. Colours fast to light and retain their appearance for years.

"SYNOLEO" is manufactured in the most delicate tints and the deepest shades.

"SYNOLEO" is the latest product in Distempers, and is superior to all others—Commands a very large sale throughout China.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
in many attractive Colours.

TINT BOOK and full particulars from:—
Branch Houses of Manufacturers
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
(Great Britain's Largest Paint Makers.)
Alexandra Buildings, HONGKONG. International Building, SHANGHAI.

MOTOR PROSECUTIONS.

A HEAVY SUMMONS LIST.

RECKLESS DRIVING CHARGES.

At traffic time this morning, Magistrate Lindsell dealt with a heavy list of summonses against motor car drivers charged with violation of various regulations. In the majority of the cases, reckless driving was alleged.

The driver of motor car No. 379, owned by Mr. C. Montague Ede, was charged with having left the car unattended in Pedder Street, outside Jardine, Matheson's from 3.15 to 3.35 p.m. yesterday. The defendant said that the car was in charge of the car while he was having a drink, but it for a few minutes only to get some water to wash the car. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

For a similar offence at the same place and time, the driver of motor car No. 193, owned by the Palace Garage was also fined \$5.

BROKEN SPEEDOMETER.
The driver of motor car No. 30, owned by the United Motor Car Company was charged with reckless driving in Caine Road.

Inspector Garrod said that the defendant made the corner at the top of Shingwong Street at fully 25 miles an hour. He did not sound his horn in spite of the fact that there were several chairs about. When the witness signalled to him, the defendant pulled up in 25 yards. The defendant had a breakdown gang on board, and was going out to bring in a damaged car.

When asked to plead, the defendant said that he was Japanese and understood very little English or Chinese. His speedometer was broken and he could not say at what speed he was going. The case was remanded for a week.

SPEEDING DISCOURAGED.

Mr. M. A. Hancock, of Hols' wharf was charged at the instance of Sgt. Hallam with reckless driving on Boham Road at 8.10 p.m., on August 22. The Sergeant was walking eastwards at the time. About 12 yards east of the pumping station, he saw the defendant driving motor cycle 115 on the "off side" of the road, going west at about 20 miles an hour. Defendant did not sound his horn when approaching the bend. He complied when signalled to stop and said "Why should I sound my horn all along the road?"

Defendant said that he had not been warned that he would be charged for speeding, or he would have shown his speedometer to the sergeant.

Inspector Garrod said that the defendant passed him on Caine Road about half a mile from where the sergeant stopped him, and he was going at fully 20 miles an hour then. He would have summoned the defendant had not the sergeant done so. Defendant said that it was dark, and it was hard to estimate speed. He might have driven at between 16 and 20 miles, but he did not think he was causing any danger to the public at that particular time. He

admitted two previous convictions in connection with the same cycle and was fined \$25.

A driver employed by the Russell Street Garage was charged with reckless driving in West Point at 9 p.m., on August 21, and with having taken out motor car No. 341, owned by Mr. E. A. M. Williams, without permission. Sgt. Hallam said that the defendant was driving at 23 miles an hour in a congested part of West Point. The Magistrate: How did you estimate his speed at 23 miles? I timed him between Water and French Streets, and he covered the 56 yards in 5 seconds. The defendant said that he was not conscious he was speeding. With regard to the other charge, he said that he took the car out to test its clutch which had been out of order. "I did that," he said, "to save a mechanic's fee." He was fined \$20 on the first charge and \$10 on the other.

For driving on the wrong side of the road and failing to stop, the driver of motor car No. 179 owned by the Connaught Garage was fined \$10. Sgt. Hallam said that the offence occurred at 10 p.m. on the 21st, west of Hill Street, a congested area. He signalled the defendant to stop to allow another car to come on from Shek Tong Chau, but he took no notice and proceeded to Queen's Road West.

The same Sergeant charged the driver of motor car No. 77 with reckless driving in West Point at 10.15 p.m., on the 21st. He passed the congested junction of Water Street at 20 miles an hour. The witness timed him between Water and French Streets, and he covered the 56 yards in 6 seconds. Fined \$15.

The driver of motor car No. 78 owned by the Connaught Garage was charged with reckless driving in Queen's Road West. Sgt. Hallam said the defendant drove up the incline of Hill Street from Des Vaux Road at 16 miles an hour and scattered pedestrians about. The witness admitted the defendant's suggestion that he had sounded his horn, but said he had no right to travel at the speed he did. There was a Chinese feast on the 21st, and West Point was crowded with pedestrians in the evening. The Magistrate: There had not been any serious accident in the district since that motor car ran amok at Chinese New Year?—Inspector Garrod: No. Fined \$10.

A Dragon Garage driver was then charged with the reckless driving of car No. 3 in Belcher's Street on the night of the 21st. Sgt. Hallam said that this street was also congested on that particular night. One previous conviction was proved and defendant was fined \$15.

The driver of motor car No. 149 owned by the Mercury Garage was charged with having driven the car on the Shaukiwan Market Road without permission. Sgt. Major said that he was the passenger in the car. He left the car at the bridge, and walked into Shaukiwan village. The defendant was told to wait for him

WEATHER REPORT.

Aug. 30. 11h. 23m.—Pressure is highest to the north-east of Japan. It has decreased moderately at Weihaiwei, and slightly from Shanghai to Hongkong and over the Philippines.

The trough of low pressure in the China Sea has spread eastward and southward.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 1.61 inch. Total since January 1st, 81.21 inches, against an average of 62.55 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on August 31st.

1.—Hongkong to Gar Rock. E. winds, moderate; overcast, rain.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY,
HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 30, 1931.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.
Victoria Peak	8 a.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 a.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 a.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 a.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.12	70	—	—	—	0